

Osage Valley Banner.

Thursday, July 24, 1879

The Jefferson City railroad continues to boom and work will begin in a few days.

Sedalia has completed the necessary subscription for a railroad to Warsaw, which they claim will be completed by the 1st of October next.

The Greenbackers of the sixth congressional district are going to have a grand camp meeting at Monongah Springs, commencing on the 12th of August and continuing about a week.

The Tascumbia Banner came to us this week filled with the premium list of the sixth annual fair of the Miller county Agricultural and Mechanical Association. The people of that county have some enterprise.

Goy, Phelps refuses to honor the regulation of Gov. St. John for the prisoners charged with the murder of E. Long on the Missouri river bridge at Atchison. The reason assigned is that the courts of Missouri are competent to decide the legal issue.

A batch of colored immigrants shipped from Topeka to Wichita, were yesterday returned to the former place, and notice served on Gov. St. John that Wichita had established quarantine against the exodusters. This is not a boom, but a boom-bang.

From the best information we have of Col. Thos. Oritenden he is mining at Leadville, and according to the Times-Journal the Col. is deeply fascinated by his new life and is fairly at work in his "Baby Mine," and goes down into the mines with the rest of the boys and digs out silver ore.

The following quotations appear in the St. Louis market report of the 22nd: Wheat—No. 2 red sold at 96 to 97, No. 3 red 95 to 96, No. 2 white 95 to 96.

Corn—34 to 44 for No. 2 mixed to No. 2 white.

Hon. A. M. Lay, M. C. of this district is now at his residence in Jefferson City; we called on him last Monday and are happy to state to his many warm friends in this district, that his health is much improved; he is now walking about without the aid of stick or crutch, does not limp half as much as we do, he is cheerful and full of hopes to do much good for the people of this district next winter.

Last Tuesday we had the pleasure of traveling from the capital to Hickory Hill in company with Wm. W. Wagner, Esq., Dep. Atty. Gen., Col. C. J. Gundacker, Editor of the Republic, Judge H. Walters and Capt. Wm. Bone, U. S. mail contractor; we arrived at Hickory Hill, passed near two hours, from 11 to 1 o'clock enjoying the kind hospitality of Judge Chris. Arnold and his kind lady, with their two girls of children Miss Bertha and Charley. In the afternoon we traveled to Hickory Hill, there we left Dept. Shif., Editor of Republic and the Judge; they were looking for some lead diggings and wanting to invest in real estate; from that point they expected to visit Decca, fire lead mines.

The party was well armed and equipped to take in most any lead mine, should they fall on the one they were specially seeking. They had a full set of jewelry to don their bonanza if found.

Chapels, etc., is proving a

GREAT

Be sure to send for full

THE LARGEST WORKS OF

Illustrated Catalogue

Are you going

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Chemical

MANUFACTURE

Geo. W. Pitt

212 N. 2nd St. St. Louis, Mo.

Mail Road! Near the White!

Capitalists of Jef. City inform us that the committee have two propositions, one from a St. Louis and the other from a New York company to build and put the rolling stock on the road from Jef. City to Cole county line within eight or nine miles of Pleasant Mount by next Christmas. One for \$5,000 and the other for \$25,000 dollars in addition to the present assets of the old road company. The agents of these companies will be in Jef. City this to close the contract, work will commence about the 15th of August and completed in sixty or ninety days. Let Miller county shake hands at the county line and lead the narrow gauge through the center of her territory to the A. & P. Railroad.

Large numbers of mill operatives are emigrating from Lancashire to America, in consequence of the long continued depression in England. If these operatives come to change their mode of life and become farmers in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska or Dakota, they doubtless will do well in emigrating. But if they come to live in the already overcrowded cities, and to encourage strikes they might as well stay in Lancashire. It is high time that the working people of Europe and America should recognize the fact that the safest and most independent life is a life on a farm. Those who remember the days before railroads brought all the farms in the country near the market will recall the fact that the pioneer in the West lived in a style that would now be regarded as recklessly extravagant. Fruit and grain and cattle and horses were in such abundance that one looking back at that period almost wonders

If the country which now complains so sorely of hard times, is the same country which was then overflowing with abundance. A farm without a mortgage upon it and in a state not taxed to the starvation point, is the surest—the only sure retreat from poverty in old age. The man who has a strong body and a willing hand can make himself independent by simply "homesteading" a farm.—St. Louis Times-Journal.

There will be several thousand acres of land sold at the September term of our Circuit court, at Sheriff's sale, which is of valuable agricultural, mineral and timber resources, and will be sold even cheaper than homesteading, and it is in a country of vast more importance than that to be had by homesteading, as this valley is now receiving the attention of capitalists and eastern emigrants.

IMMIGRATION.

Last week the citizens of Morgan held a meeting at Versailles to organize an immigration society. Their meeting was a very successful one, and favorable action taken toward permanent organization; having a complete history of Morgan county inserted in the book about to be published by the State Board of Immigration, "on the resources and advantages which Missouri offers to all those seeking homes." Many other counties in the State are doing likewise, and why can't Miller county follow in this same course and do something in the immigration question by showing to the outside world the wealth of this country. We are ready to do all in our power. There is no reflection necessary upon this subject; every citizen can realize its importance, and knowing the advantage this county possesses we should not hesitate to show them to outsiders. Let some person or persons suggest a meeting or meetings in this direction.

The terrible scourge of the South is again looming up as a dark cloud on the horizon, spreading dismay among the people immediately threatened, and sympathetic sorrow in every heart not dead to the dictates of humanity. The immediate future of Memphis, if the fever assumes epidemic type, will be absolutely appalling. Many families, driven away last year by the plague, spent every dollar their utmost credit could raise in their unhappy exile—and returned at last, when the fever had abated, to find that their houses had been pillaged of all provisions and supplies and of every portable article of furniture. With only their unhappy homesteads left, despoiled of business and of household goods, these families have lingered along during the winter and spring months, brooding over the losses and sorrows of the past, and drearily wondering if Providence had yet other trials of wrath to pour out on their wretched city. Their worst fears appear about to be realized, and black despair is settling down upon them: They are devoid of means; flight again is hopeless; the prison doors of a cruel quarantine are shut against them one whole month earlier than last year; provisions are nearly exhausted; employment is impossible; there seems to be no labor ahead but for the diggers of graves, and drivers of dead carts. The sorrowing households of fathers, mothers and children, are shut up to the charnel house and the grave. And all this in a land of Christian charity—in a nation instinct with life and spirit, exhaustless in resources, with railroad transportation equal to the work of depopulating Memphis in a day, its people inspired by a courage that has faced death in a thousand forms in a recent bloody war. What has become of the brave spirit, the power and humanity of this people, that they pale and cower before the pestilence and leave their unhappy brethren of a stricken city to lie in poverty, loneliness and despair?—St. Louis Times-Journal 21.

The Revival of Trade.

The semi-annual circular just issued by R. J. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency is full of cheer and encouragement for business of every class. The unmistakable improvement in trade throughout the United States is shown by the large decrease in business failures. For the first six months of 1879 the failures in the United States were 4,063 in number, as against 5,825 for the first six months of 1878. The liabilities in the same period of this year are only \$30,000,000, as against \$130,000,000 for the first six months of last year. The difference in favor of 1879 is, therefore, that there have been nearly 2,000 less failures, while the extent of liabilities shows a decrease of over \$100,000,000—precisely one-half of what they were in the first six months of 1878.

In relation to the growth in the volume of business in the past six months, as compared with the transactions of the same period in 1878, the circular before us contains returns from all the clearing-houses in the country, some twenty-two in number, located in the chief centres of finance. From the figures it appears that the total settlements or balances to be adjusted between the various banks indicated an increase of business all over the country exceeding twenty per cent. There are seven out of twenty-two cities whose returns show a decrease in the six months from local causes, which in the next six months may not prevail; but that the total result should in the six months show a gain of one-fifth, notwithstanding these local influences, is a very satisfactory showing.

The circular contains reports from forty or fifty representative cities, in regard to which it says: "No one can peruse them without being convinced that not only is the dawn of better days upon us, but that a country so blessed with abundant resources, in the hands of a skillful and intelligent people to apply them to the best advantage, must soon, now that the tide is changed, achieve a marked and permanent prosperity."—Kansas City Times.

Kansas City Has Her Eyes Fixed on The Osage Valley Trade.

In our Kansas City contemporary, the Times, of yesterday the 18th, there is a letter from Roscoe, St. Clair county, which says, among other things:

The cities of St. Louis and Chicago begin to realize the importance of establishing more intimate relations with Southwest Missouri.

The vast lumber and mineral traffic of the Osage valley is too much importance to be entrusted to the caprices of a river that is only navigable about three months out of twelve; and hence the "Lady of the Lake" and her sister on the Big Muddy are bidding lively for this trade.

Sedalia, a village situated almost under the very shadow of the steeples of Kansas City, seeing the golden opportunity, is seeking to draw this trade into her lap by constructing a narrow gauge road to Warsaw, which will be completed in the near future.

The facts above stated lead us to inquire of the Times what Kansas City is going to do about it. Is she indulging in a Rip Van Winkle nap? If so she may be awakened some fine morning by the sound of hammers and the whistles of the engines from the machine shops and foundries of Sedalia. Let the Times keep the facts prominently before the minds of the people of Kansas City that they have a road-bed graded two-thirds of the distance to the Osage river passing through a district of country unsurpassed in agricultural resources, and that the counties along the line stand ready to lend a helping hand. Will the Times—always in the front rank of progress—take the initiative and put the ball in motion?

This it will be seen that St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City all have their eyes fixed on this Osage country trade, a trade which lies almost directly in the lap of Sedalia, and which can be Sedalia's forever and forever if Sedalia is only true to her self, her past and her future.—Sedalia Democrat.

Last week (Wednesday and Thursday) we made a flying visit through the S. E. part of Miller county. In our rounds we visited Judge John Arnold and partook of the hospitalities of that noble gentleman and his excellent lady; took a survey of his fine farm on the head waters of Taven creek; the fine alluvial soil, timber and thirteen hold never failing springs on different parts of the farm is really attractive and enticing to any one loving the farm life; with his nice and comfortable frame cottage situated in a beautiful shady grove and grassy lawn, with 200 acres in cultivation of wheat, oats, corn and meadow of the finest in the country; really Judge Arnold is well prepared to make farming profitable. Thursday morn we visited the lovely village Iberia, meeting first our kind friend Hon. F. E. Lombar and Rev. W. H. Hicks, we proceeded to view the newly erected buildings and improvements of that most pleasant town in our county; first we made our way to the new Congregational church just completing under the supervision of Rev. Hicks and Hon. Lombar; the belfry was up and the large bell weighing 485 lbs. had been placed in it the day previous; Dr. Moore, Justice Ferguson and Mr. — were the builders of this fine edifice in which to worship the living God. The church is 24x40 ft. nine windows and transeom of the Gothic model. The spire or chancel spire is 35 ft. tall. There are 34 fine pews, each will seat six persons furnished with fine moss cushions and a fine chandelier with six globes and burners. The cost of the building is near 1,000 dollars.

This church is presided over by Rev. W. H. Hicks, well known in Central Missouri as a man of great piety, of iron nerve and will; he has labored assiduously in the Congregationalist church and as an organizer of the temperance leagues in Pulaski, Marion, Monticello, Morgan, Cooper and Miller counties; many have commenced the new life under his teaching and it is trusted that the past blessings on his labors are but the index of his future success.

On the adjoining lot is the fine two story building the 2nd story used by A. F. M. Lodge the 1st story is elegantly furnished with all kinds of books and papers, by Hon. F. E. Lombar, for the benefit of the public as a reading room.

We then passed to Dr. Moore's drug store, newly built and well furnished with every thing to relieve mankind of ailments.

Then Dr. Harrison's drug store newly built but not furnished profusely with drugs but will be in a short time; his little family are snugly ensconced in the anti room to the drug store, really they are quite pleasantly situated, all the above are on St. Louis street; we pass on to Main St. to the mercantile stores of Hon. F. E. Lombar, Mark Fancher; and Mr. Garner; Three well furnished and stocked establishments to supply the demands of that well settled neighborhood called "Big Richwoods."

Now we go to L. Latchem's Law office on the corner of Main & St. Louis St. well furnished with library and pleasantly graced by Esq. Latchem doing a good business.

His Honor the Grand Juror of St. E. Miller (John Ferguson) holds his weekly and sometimes semi-weekly in this town.

The village is well supplied with blacksmith shops; There are three; J. C. Thompson, Jas. Hurn and Geo. Johnson all keep the hammer ringing from early in the morn till late in eve, wagon making and plow manufacturing and all kinds of repairs, horse shoeing &c. &c.

The M. E. church and I. O. O. F. building, are rather of ancient appearance, yet good buildings.

Dr. Hickman our County Coroner lives in the western part of Iberia and is doing well. We cannot close our remarks on the beautiful town of Iberia without returning our kind regards to Mrs. Hon. E. E. Lombar, Mrs. Dr. Moore, Mrs. Brown three sisters and daughters of our most worthy and esteemed friend David Fancher, late of St. Elizabeth, with whom we were so dearly attached as a brother, also, Mrs. Rev. Hicks, these four ladies of our acquaintance in the town and there are others also, Mrs. Judge Arnold and Mrs. Livingston in the country with scores of others acting as beacon lights and gems, leading society in the paths of Godliness, with the aid of their noble League Lords, make southeast Miller county one of the present day paradises. Onward upward is the watchword of this noble people.

THE FEVER FIEND.

Seven New Cases in Memphis To-day.

The People Stricken With Consternation.

Special to the Star.

Memphis, July 19—Noon.—Seven new cases of yellow fever have been reported to the Board of Health up to this hour. The excitement is increasing to a panic heat, and everybody who can get away is fleeing precipitately from the city.

TO DAY AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, July 19—Noon.—All is quiet here and apparently healthy. The Sanitary Committee is hard at work cleaning the streets and alleys, and looking after premises that are not in good order. The news from Memphis is received with the greatest interest.

GALVESTON QUARANTINE.

National Associated Press to the Star. New Orleans, July 19.—The reports from Memphis create uneasiness here, but there is no general alarm. Quarantine has been established at Galveston, shutting out all mail, passengers and shipments from this port.

AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis, July 19—9 a. m.—Trains continue to go out crowded, and business of all kinds is at a stand still. The people who stayed and hoped are almost distracted by the news of the spread of the disease around the Hoster neighborhood. This is the first indication that the disease was spreading. One case reported at Martin, Tennessee, where the fever raged last year. Fred Eckers, the barber, died last evening, which makes a total of 7 deaths to date. Three new cases were reported yesterday afternoon, making five new cases for the day.

LATER.—Thirty six new cases on the 21st.

AFTER SITTING BULL.

General Miles' Expedition on the Move.

Chicago, July 16.—A dispatch received to-day from the Camp of General Miles' expedition at Fort Peck, Montana, says the column was to move towards the British line against the Northern Sioux and Sitting Bull at day-break on the 15th.

The command consists of only 14 small companies, together with a three-gun battery and 150 Indian and white Sioux, 120 packers and teamsters accompany the train. The regulars, including officers, number not more than 600 men, which, deducting the train guards and horse-holders, will be a somewhat weak force, as the Indians, if they fight at all, will do so in force.

The renewal of the absurd story about Sitting Bull being Lord Gordon in disguise, is creating great amusement in the expedition, many of the officers having seen the noted chief personally, and know him to be a full blooded Indian.

The Men Pic-nic.

Last Saturday morning, while we were in Jef. City, we were informed that there was to be a pic nic at the Fair Grounds commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. wishing an item for the Banner we suggested to a friend to take a buggy ride to the grounds, our friend gave us to understand there was no use; the pic-nic was exclusively for the old and middle aged. However, Hostetters were not allowed on the Fair Grounds that day, we prepared the aprons of a special reporter, who made his way to the assembled Men pic-nic; he had not more than alighted from his buggy till there were near one hundred old men made a dash at him and a thousand cables rent the air: "there's a man in!" He jumped his buggy, gave whip to his horse and left in double quick time when he came to report, he says: "Uncle Abe there's no use the men won't let any younger abide within the Fair Grounds, they'll pick all his feathers out."

Knowing that these are good at keeping secrets we interviewed an honored old rooster, the husband of one of the leading members of the Pic-nic. He informed us that he had a grape vine telegram, that two prominent old men had tried their speed around the ring in the amphitheatre, on the second round the elder of the two broke down, fell with all his bones up the other made the home stretch, flapped her wings and attempted to crow; the whole ended in a general cackle.

Many other amusing coincidences took place but we will not now relate: In a word, the day was passed in a most enjoyable and pleasant way by the men under the 16th amendment, all are for it.

Mad Anthony Wayne's brilliant exploit at Stony Point was celebrated on the 16th inst. at the little peninsula on the Hudson commanding the lower entrance to the Highlands. The United States government and the States of New Jersey and New York entered into the memorial exercises, which included a sham battle, imitating the scenes which took place 100 years ago. Tradition tells us that Wayne told Washington he would storm hell if the General would only plan the attack, and the magnificent charge of the "forlorn hope" on the British works, and the hand-to-hand bayonet fight that followed, proved that the heroic leader and his brave compatriots, could have whipped the devil out of his own fortifications if they had set about it. Among the relics exhibited at the centennial celebration were Gen. Wayne's sword and cane, and the letter written by him to a friend just before the charge, expressing his emotions on the eve of the desperate work he supposed he had in hand, and to request that the education of his children be provided for. "I am called to sup," he wrote, "but where to breakfast? Either within the enemy's lines in triumph, or in the other world." Wayne's heroic spirit was well indicated by an episode of his midnight attack. Hit in the head by a musket ball, and apparently wounded beyond recovery, he faintly whispered: "Take me into the fort; let me die at the head of the column." Fortunately his injury was not serious, but his words will live in history with the "Don't give up the ship" of the ill-fated Lawrence. At the conclusion of the sham battle, last Wednesday, while the band played martial airs, a messenger brought to the reviewing stand the original dispatch sent by Gen. Wayne to Gen. Washington informing him of his victory.

A. J. Shockley

Has now on hand, and is offering for sale, the largest and best selected stock of hardware ever opened out in Jefferson City. Stoves and tinware, cutlery of the best brands, granite ware, farming implements of all kinds, in fact, every article usually kept in first class hardware stores, and all being sold at living prices. Give him a call at 107 High street.

Mrs. SALLIE NOLAN, Milliner and Dressmaker,

At Mrs. Watson's old stand, second floor in Popp's building, High St., JEFFERSON CITY, Missouri. Ladies' Ready-made Clothing of all kinds a specialty.

With experienced "artists" Dressmakers, and Miss ALICE KERRYS in the Millinery department makes my establishment a complete emporium for the ladies. Call and examine prices, styles, quality, &c., &c. Orders from a distance solicited and attended to with promptness.

Mrs. SALLIE NOLAN,



The wear and tear of business life makes such tremendous drafts upon body and mind that without recourse to some sustaining agent they must give way under the pressure. To those who are breaking down, or wasting from general debility or affections of the liver, stomach and the kidneys; a systematic course of the Bitters will so reinforce the vital functions as to build up all the assaults of disease and restore the system to its wonted health. For sale by all Druggists and respectable Dealers generally.

Pond's Extract

The Vegetable Pain Destroyer INVALUABLE FOR Inflammation and Hemorrhage.

Piles, Sprains, Lameeness, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Soreness, Rheumatism, Boils, Ulcers, Old Sores, Wounds, etc. Also for Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Asthma, Hoarseness, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Colic, Diarrhea, and all Hemorrhages, &c.

It is acknowledged by Physicians of all schools that POND'S EXTRACT has more wonderful curative properties than any other remedy. No form of Inflammation, Pain, Soreness or Bleeding, but it will cure. Space will not admit of naming all the diseases for which it is a specific; but we will send a history of its uses by mail, on application. The pleasing results of using the Extract as a toilet requisite, has induced us to prepare modified forms of the Extract in a Toilet Soap (50c. a box of 3 cakes), a Toilet Cream for softening and beautifying the skin (50c. a bottle), a Dentifrice (50c. a Lip Salve (45c.).

For sensitive and severe cases of Catarrh, our Catarrh Cure (75c.) used with our Nasal Sprinkle (25c.) is a radical cure. Our Inhaler (40c.) for Lung and Throat Diseases and internal bleeding is invaluable. Our Ointment (50c.) for Sore Piles, &c., should be kept in every family. Our Plasters excel all others. Use our Medicated Paper to prevent and cure Piles and Chafing.

The base of all our Toilet and Medicinal preparations is POND'S EXTRACT, which is a guarantee that they are superior, and deserve the confidence of the public. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London. [25-10w]

—Dr. C. W. BENSON'S CURE FOR CHAMOMILE PILLS are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Sleeplessness and will cure any case. Price fifty cents a box, 30 pills, postage free. Sold by all druggists, Office, No. 104 N. E. St. Baltimore, Md.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription will please address E. A. WILSON, 141 Penn St. Williamsburgh, N. Y. 10-6m

HUSBAND'S

Calcedine Magnesia

Four First Premium Medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste, and smaller dose than any other Magnesia. For sale in Government Stamped Bottles, at Druggists and Country Stores, and by T. J. HUSBAND, Jr., Philadelphia. [13-6m]

RISLEY'S PURE DISTILLED

WITCH HAZEL.

OR, HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.

Equal in quality to any made, and only half the price. 9 oz bottles 25c. Pint 50c. Relieves Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Eyes, Non-Blood, Bleeding Lungs, Painful Menes, Whites, Asthma, Reduces Swelling, Piles, etc. Cures Eczema, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Wounds, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Chills, Various Venas, Neuralgia, etc. NATURE'S UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. If your druggist has not got it have him order it of the proprietor, CHARLES F. RILEY, Wholesale Druggist, 64 Courtland St., New York. [17-35]